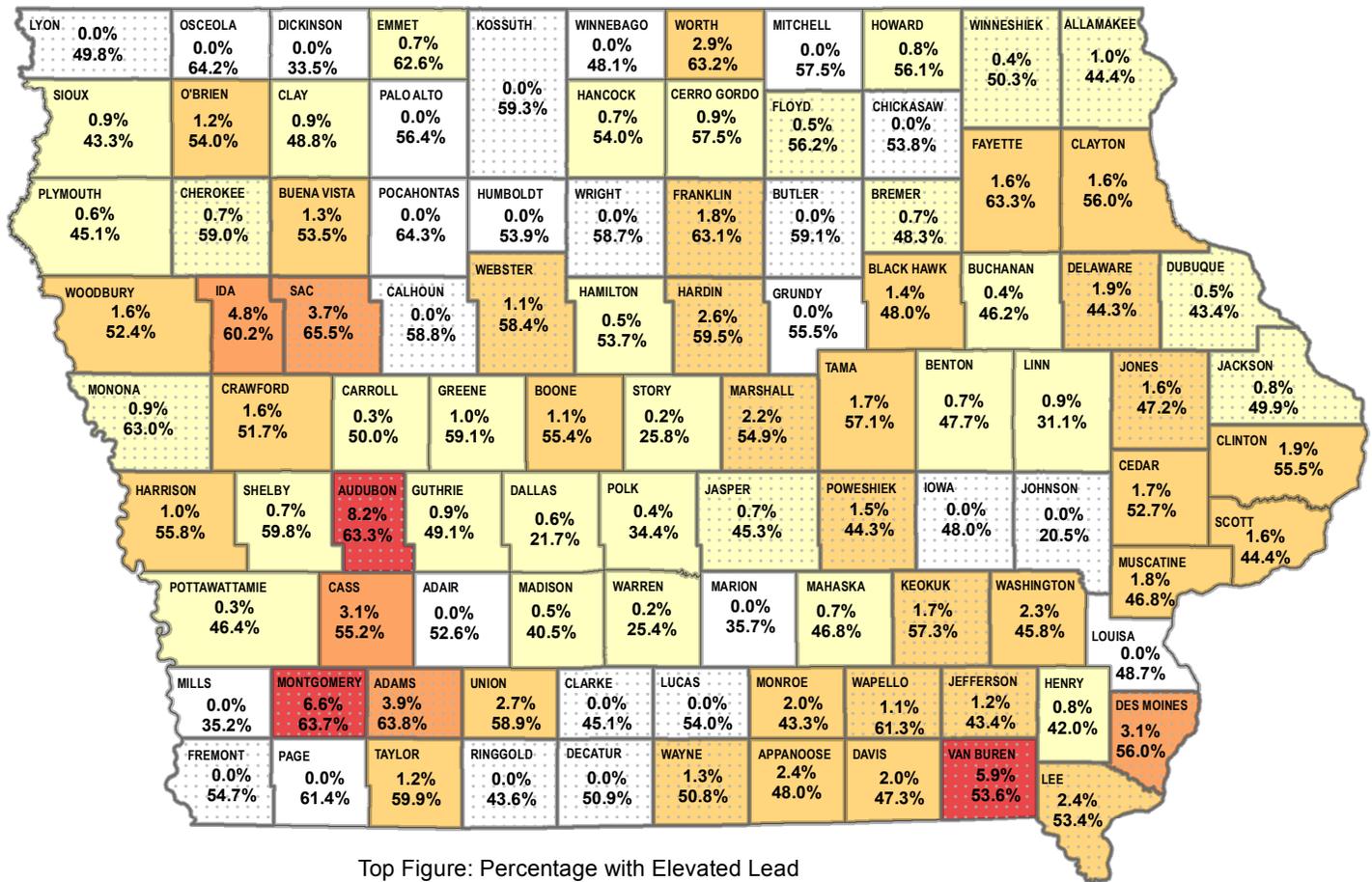
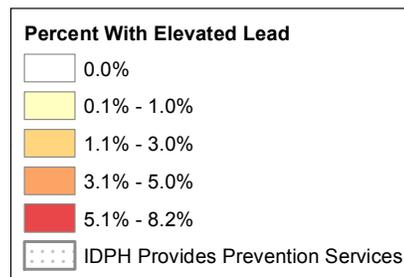


# PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN DIAGNOSED WITH ELEVATED LEAD COUNTS WITH PERCENTAGE OF PRE-1960 HOUSING BY COUNTY



Top Figure: Percentage with Elevated Lead  
Bottom Figure: Percentage of pre-1960 Housing Stock

Statewide elevated lead average: 1.2%  
Statewide pre-1960 housing stock average: 51.1%



NOTES:

- 1) Test results are for children born in 2007 and tested prior to age six.
- 2) The Iowa Public Health Department provides lead poisoning prevention services in 40 counties. In the remaining counties the local public health agency provides prevention services.
- 3) At blood lead levels as low as 10 micrograms per deciliter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ ), children's intelligence, hearing, and growth are affected. Statewide, the prevalence of lead poisoning among children under the age of six years is 7.0%. This is more than four times the national average of 1.6%.
- 4) Lead is most often found in homes built prior to 1960. The most common source of lead poisoning in children is lead-based paint often found on both interior and exterior wood surfaces such as windows, porches, and doors.